

PAUL D. PETERS | DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAIN INTEGRATION



ANTI-COUNTERFEIT
PRODUCT SUPPORT MANAGERS CONFERENCE
6 JUNE 2012



Areas of Focus

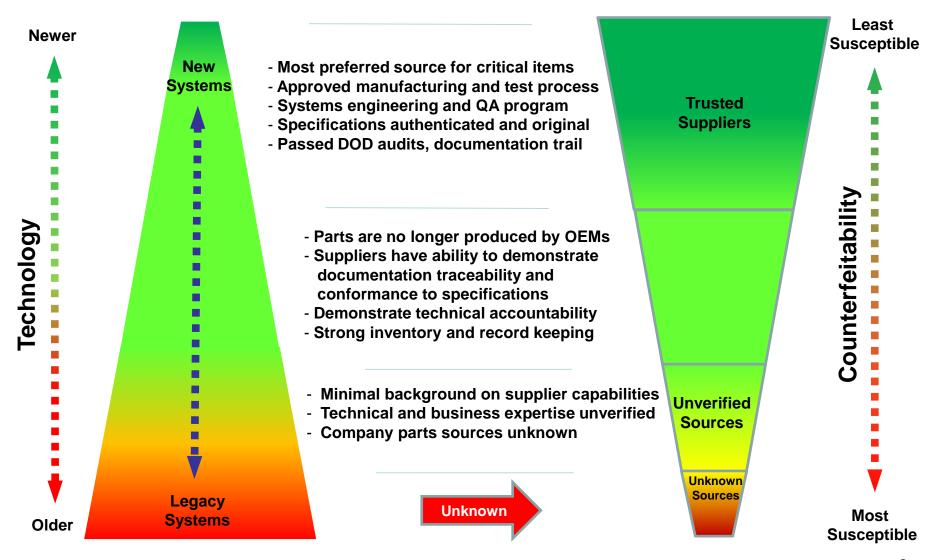
- ☐ Counterfeit prevention & detection
 - Risk and supply chain implications
 - Legislation, policy and current activities
- Counterfeit identification and disposition

☐ Counterfeit reporting and information sharing



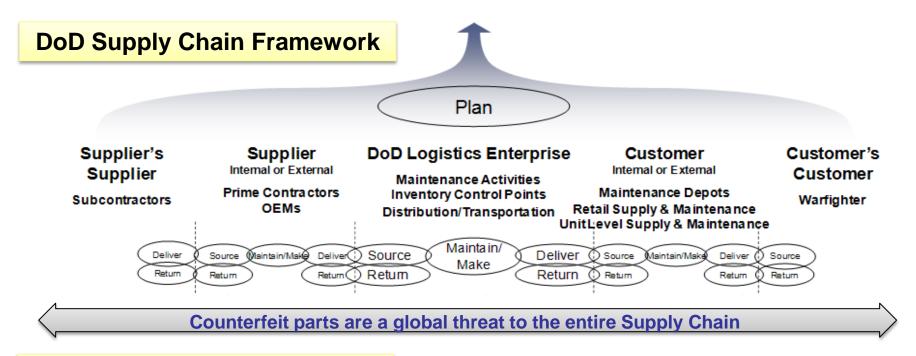
Profile of Counterfeit Risk

OEM/OCM/ Authorized Distributors





Supply Chain Implications



Anti-Counterfeit Touch Points

Plan: Collaboration with Trusted Suppliers

Source: Reaches all levels of the supply chain

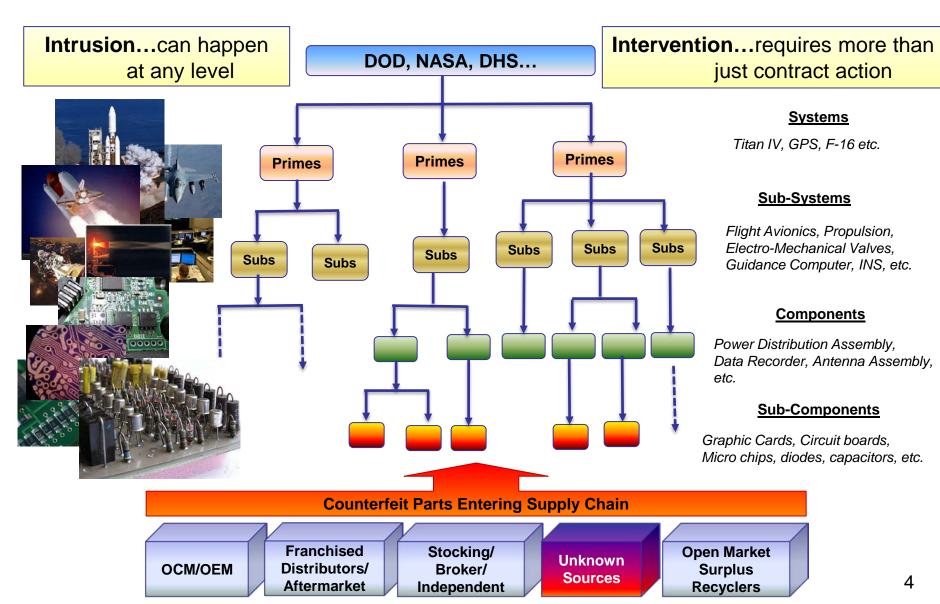
Make: Demands genuineness of all critical parts

Deliver: Standards and practice

Return: Prevent counterfeit reentry into the supply chain

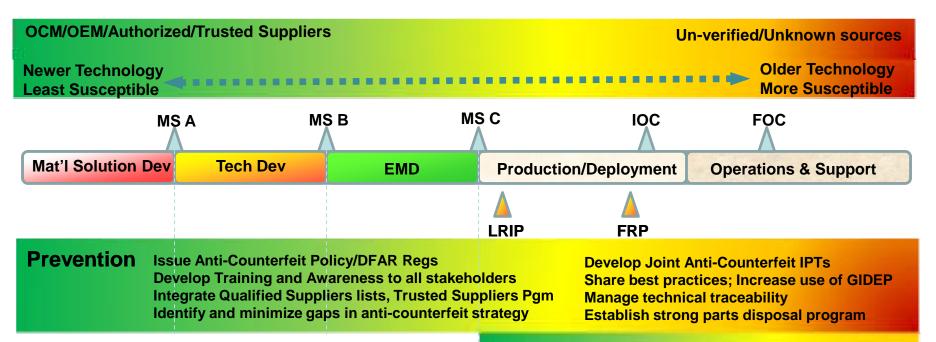


Intrusion and Intervention





Applying Anti-Counterfeit Controls Across DOD Acquisition Process



Abbreviation:

APB - Acquisition Program Baseline

DFAR - Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations

EMD – Engineering Manufacturing Development

FOC - Full Operational Capability

FRP - Full Rate Production

GIDEP – Government Industry Data Exchange Program

IOC – Initial Operational Capability

LRIP – Low Rate Initial Production

MS - Milestone

OCM – Original Component Manufacturer

OEM – Original Equipment Manufacturer

Detection

Develop Product Quality Assurance Programs
Depot and Field Level Tests and Inspections
Establish parts audit program (traceability)
Destructive and Non-Destructive Testing



FY12 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)

Focus—Detection and Avoidance of Counterfeit Electronic Parts

Tenets:

- Directs DOD to assess current anti-counterfeiting practices and implement "risk-based" policies to address counterfeit
- Requires DOD and contractors whenever possible to buy electronic parts from the Original Component Manufacturer (OCM) or its authorized distributor(s)
- Directs DOD to **establish a "Trusted Supplier" program** to certify organizations that comply with industry standards on anti-counterfeiting
- Institutes cost recovery for counterfeit items
- Re-affirms mandatory reporting (GIDEP) for incidents internal and external to DOD
- Requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a methodology for the enhanced inspection of electronic parts after consulting with the Secretary of Defense as to the sources of counterfeit parts in the defense supply chain

Specific Actions:

- Establish DOD-wide definition
- · Issue anti-counterfeit mitigation guidance
- Issue remedial action guidance
- Create reporting process (GIDEP)
- Develop process to analyze and act on reports
- Incorporate in DFAR anti-counterfeit language





SASC Report

Counterfeit Electronic Parts in DOD Supply Chain

- China is dominant source for counterfeit electronic parts in DOD defense systems
- Suspect counterfeit parts on critical defense systems (C-27J, C-130J, AH-64, P-8A etc.) not reported in a timely fashion into GIDEP
- Counterfeit parts drive up costs in DOD operations and sustainment
- Defense industry's reliance on unvetted distributors for parts used in critical military applications
- Defense industry's weakness in test and inspection of electronic parts create opportunities for counterfeiters to exploit
- DOD and industry failed to report counterfeit parts through GIDEP



Memorandum from Acting USD/AT&L Overarching Anti Counterfeit Guidance

- Addresses an area of critical concern while Department policy is in coordination
- Provides definition
- Emphasizes
 - Risk-based approach
 - Leverages Program Protection Plan and nonconforming processes
 - Directs use of existing contracting clauses and data elements to ensure traceability and reporting on critical items for contractors and subcontractors
 - Use of anti-counterfeiting standards
 - Disposal of counterfeit items
 - Training



The Honorable Frank Kendall Acting Under Secretary of Defense for AT&L



Current and Potential Activities

Department-wide

- Drafting definition--an item that is an unauthorized copy or substitute that has been identified, marked, and/or altered by a source other than the item's legally authorized source and has been misrepresented to be an authorized item of the legally authorized source."
- Drafting policy—addresses Commerce and GAO findings and recommendations, and NDAA requirements
- Calls for establishing preventive measures to mitigate counterfeit risks
- · Requires inventory controls and testing
- · Requires personnel training
- Requires collaboration with industry and law enforce (utilizing best practices)
- Establishes centralizing reporting using GIDEP
- Developing counterfeit awareness training courses
- Implemented counterfeit detection course for student technicians at DOD microelectronics school @ NSWC, Crane Indiana
- Collaborating with Defense Associations (NDIA, AIA & SAE) and Law Enforcement (DCIS, FBI, Customs, Border Patrol, etc)

Defense Logistics Agency

- Performing full range of physical testing on sample electronic components at DLA Land & Maritime in Columbus, OH
- Buying electronic circuit items in stock classes 5961 & 5962 using qualified supplier distributor lists (QSLD)
- Requiring critical electronic component suppliers to submit pre-award traceability documents for materiel
- Purchasing critical systems (space, nuclear, flight sys, etc) items from only approved sources with 100% inspection
- Requiring new electronic suppliers to provide certificate of conformance and performing visual and physical checks

Military Services

- Establishing Counterfeit Programs for electronics:
- Navy—limited electronic component testing @ Navy Electronics Depot, Crane Indiana
- Army—limited electronic component testing @ Army Depot Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania
- Air Force—limited inspection/diagnostics electronic component testing @ Air Logistics Centers
- · Performing sample visual checks of incoming material at maintenance depots and supply centers
- Performing supplier facility and process audits for critical weapon system (space, nuclear, flight sys, etc) components
- · Posting counterfeit alerts, bulletins, and advisories in supply and repair centers
- Assisting law enforcement and Justice Dept with criminal case prosecution



Microelectronics Counterfeit Inspection

- Risk-based inspection of non-OCM, mission essential parts and critical safety items is necessary
- Inspection and test processes include:
 - Optical microscopes to catch obviously deficient parts (blacktopped, scratched, erroneous codes, etc)
 - X-Ray Inspection and Fluorescence Radiation to check for bonding inconsistency, damage, and physical impurities
 - 5000x Scanning Electron Microscope(SEM) Inspection to examine surface for grain disturbance due to modification (e.g. sand blasting)
- Outcome is verification part performs according to all required specifications
- Adopt industry standards for counterfeit inspections



Identification and Disposition



KEEPING COUNTERFEIT
PARTS OFF THE
PRODUCTION FLOOR



Inventory control

- •Materiel control and traceability program
- Quality management systems
- Systemic test and verification processes

Reporting/Information Sharing

- Use product quality deficiency reporting processes
- Conduct engineering analysis and authenticity determination
- Report in GIDEP

Disposition

- Hold for law enforcement disposition
- Dispose according to federal logistics information system code guidance
- Execute suspension and debarment process as required







Reporting and Information Sharing

- GIDEP is official repository connecting Government, Industry, Law Enforcement (internal and external) for counterfeit data
- Weapon System Managers and FMS program offices responsible for sharing counterfeit information with affected customer countries
- International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) exemption required for partner country GIDEP access





Moving Forward

- ✓ Formalize risk-based approach using Program Protection Plan and System Engineering Plan methodology
- ✓ Improve processes and developing policy for counterfeit prevention and detection
- ✓ Strengthen and standardize existing identification and disposition processes, standards, and contract requirements for counterfeit materiel across industry/DoD supply chain
- ✓ Leverage GIDEP as centralized reporting tool for counterfeit incidents and information sharing
- ✓ Review how to streamline information sharing with allied/coalition countries



BACK UP



Potential Standards

	Published	Under- Development	Used For Electronic Parts	Used For Procurement Processes & Control	Used For Test and Inspections	Used for Quality Management/ Assurance	Anti- Counterfeit Specifics
AS 5553	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ
AS 6081		Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ
ARP 6178	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ
AS 6174		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
AS 6171		X	Χ		Χ		Χ
ARD 6884		Χ	Χ				Χ
AS 9120/A	Χ		Χ			X	
AS 9100	Χ		Χ			Χ	
ISO 9001	Χ			Χ		X	
JESD 31	Χ		Χ	Χ		X	

AS 5553 - Counterfeit Electronic Parts; Avoidance, Detection, Mitigation, and Disposition

AS 6081 - Counterfeit Electronics Parts; Avoidance Protocol, Distributors

ARP 6178 - Fraudulent/Counterfeit Parts; Tool for Risk Assessment of Distributors

AS 6174 - Counterfeit Materiel; Detection, Mitigation, and Disposition

AS 6171 - Test Methods Standards; Counterfeit Electronic Parts

ARD 6884 - Terms and Definition – Fraudulent/Counterfeit Electronic Parts

AS 9120/A - Quality Management System: Requirements for Aviations, Space and Defense Distributors

AS 9100 - Quality Systems - Aerospace - Model for QA in Design, Development, Production, Installation and Servicing

ISO 9011 - Quality Management Standard

JESD 31 - General Requirements For Distributor of Commercial and Military Semiconductor Devices